



Alzheimer's Disease Neuro Imaging III (ADNI3) Study

3T MRI Technical Procedures Manual





Contents

1.	Con	tact Information For the ADNI3 Study	4
2.	Bacl	ground and Signficance of the ADNI3 study	4
3.	Site	Qualification	4
3	3.1.	Overview	4
3	3.2.	Phantom Quality Control Scan Protocol	5
3	3.3.	Human Scan Protocol	5
3	3.3.1.	Human CORE Scan Protocol	5
3	3.3.2.	Human OPTIONAL Sequences Error! Boo	okmark not defined.
3	3.4.	Phantom Scan Instructions	5
3	3.4.1.	Phantom Positioning	5
3	3.4.2.	Phantom Scan Protocol	8
3	3.4.3.	Human Core Scan Protocol (in most cases done on a phantom)	8
3	3.5.	Phantom Naming Conventions	8
3	3.6.	Human Volunteer Scan Instructions	8
3	3.7.	Human (Volunteer) Naming Convention	8
3	3.8.	Data Transfer of Certification Scans	9
3	3.9.	Site Certification Scan Results	9
4.	MRI	Subject Pre-Scan Procedures	9
2	4.1.	Subject Pre-screening	9
2	4.2.	Subject Safety and Monitoring	9
2	4.3.	Subject Positioning	9
5.	MRI	Subject Scan Protocol	10
ł	5.1.	MRI Core Scan Sequences	10
ę	5.1.1.	Human CORE Scan Protocol	10
ł	5.1.2.	Human OPTIONAL Sequences Error! Boo	okmark not defined.
ł	5.2.	MRI Example Images	11
ę	5.2.1.	Human CORE Scan Sequences - Image Examples	11
ę	5.2.1.1	. 3 Plane/Tri-Planar Scout	11
ę	5.2.1.2	Axial T2 Star/GRE	15
ł	5.2.1.3	. Axial T2 FLAIR [Straight axial, no oblique]	14
ł	5.2.1.4	. Axial functional connectivity MRI (fcMRI) [Straight axial, no oblique]	18
ł	5.2.1.5	. Sagittal 3D Accelerated MPRAGE/IRSPGR	12
Ę	5.2.1.6	. Axial Diffusion Weighted Image (DTI) [Straight axial, no oblique]	17
А	DNI3 -	- 3T MRI Technical Procedures Manual	Page 2 of 28

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5.2.1.7	Axial T2 FSE/TSE [Straight axial, no oblique]	Error! Bookmark not defined.
6. MR	I Subject Scan Procedures	21
6.1.	MRI Scan Information Form	21
6.2.	Entering Subject Information into the Scanner	21
6.3.	Subject Nomenclature	21
6.4.	Scan Discontinuation	21
6.5.	Archive Procedures	
6.6.	Data Transfer	
6.7.	Request for Repeat MRI Scans	
6.7.1.	Reasons for MRI Repeats	
6.7.2.	Procedures for MRI Repeats	
7. Qua	lity Control and Phantom Scans	
7.1.	Hardware and Software Upgrades	23
7.2.	Data Transfer	23
7.3.	Measurements	
7.4.	Phantom Results and Site Notification	
8. App	endices	24
8.1.	MRI Pre-Screening Form – Example	24
8.2.	MRI Scan Information Form – Example	
9. Free	quently Asked Questions	
10. In	nage Upload Guide (needed)	Error! Bookmark not defined.





1. CONTACT INFORMATION FOR THE ADNI3 STUDY

If you have any questions or concerns regarding MRI imaging, please contact the Mayo Clinic Aging and Dementia Imaging Research (ADIR) Laboratory:

ADNIMRI@mayo.edu

If you have any questions regarding the scan uploading to LONI, please contact:

dba@loni.usc.edu

2. BACKGROUND AND SIGNFICANCE OF THE ADNI3 STUDY

Since its launch in 2004, the overarching aim of the Alzheimer's Disease Neuroimaging Initiative (ADNI) has been realized in informing the design of therapeutic trials in AD. ADNI3 continues the previously funded ADNI1, ADNI-GO, and ADNI2 studies that have been combined public/private collaborations between academia and industry to determine the relationships between the clinical, cognitive, imaging, genetic and biochemical biomarker characteristics of the entire spectrum of Alzheimer's disease (AD).

Our strategy is based on the concept that the AD process is characterized by the accumulation of A β and phosphorylated tau, synaptic loss and neurodegeneration, leading to cognitive decline. Clinical/cognitive measures lack both sensitivity and specificity to detect AD pathology. Instead, biomarkers are more reliably used to identify participants at risk for cognitive decline and to measure disease progression. This project will collect MRI (structural, diffusion weighted imaging, perfusion, and resting state sequences); amyloid PET using florbetapir F18 (florbetapir) or florbetaben F18 (florbetaben); ¹⁸F-FDG-PET (FDG-PET); CSF for A β , tau, phosphorylated tau (AKA phosphotau), and other proteins; AV-1451 PET; and genetic and autopsy data to determine the relationship of these biomarkers to baseline clinical status and cognitive decline.

3. SITE QUALIFICATION

3.1. Overview

Prior to any ADNI3 subjects being scanned at a particular site, that site must complete ADNI3 MRI Site Qualification. Initial site qualification will require human and phantom scans. Subsequent qualification (after upgrades) may require only a phantom scan. The electronic ADNI3 sequences which will be provided by Mayo Clinic ADIR and loaded by your local service engineer or lead technologist.

Once received, Mayo Clinic ADIR QC Team will review the phantom and human scans for correct parameters, good image quality and scanner performance. If either scan does not pass Mayo Clinic ADIR QC, your site will be asked to re-scan after making the suggested changes by the Mayo Clinic ADIR QC team.

NOTE: Only one MRI scanner is qualified for the ADNI3 study at your site and must be used for ALL subsequent subject scans during the study. If the same MRI scanner is not used, the





scan will not be reimbursed, and the subject will need to be re-scanned on the ADNI3 qualified scanner.

3.2. Phantom Quality Control Scan Protocol

- 1. Localizer
- 2. QC Phantom Sagittal 3D Accelerated MPRAGE/IRSPGR

3.3. Human Scan Protocol

- No adjustments should be made to these protocols
- There are two sections to the human protocol Core and Optional

3.3.1. Human CORE Scan Protocol

- 1. 3 Plane/Tri-Planar Scout/Calibration Scan
- 2. Sagittal 3D Accelerated MPRAGE/IRSPGR
- 3. Sagittal 3D FLAIR
- 4. Axial T2 Star/GRE
- 5. Axial 3D pCASL or Axial 2D PASL
- 6. Axial DTI
- 7. Axial Field Mapping Sequence
- 8. Axial fcMRI (Subject should have eyes OPEN)
- 9. Accelerated High Resolution Hippocampus Scan (Oblique perpendicular to hippocampal tail)
- After each scanning session, please upload the DICOM images to the LONI ADNI3 Online Data Portal using the ADNI3 naming conventions detailed in Section 3.5 of this manual.

3.4. Phantom Scan Instructions

For site qualification, each site must scan the ADNI phantom or other local phantom using the electronically loaded ADNI3 Phantom QC protocols and ADNI3 Human Scan protocols.

*NOTE: This can be done prior to IRB approval.

3.4.1. Phantom Positioning

The following image shows the ADNI phantom placed in the appropriate position within a multichannel head coil. Achieving a reproducible phantom placement position is a key element to the system performance analysis that will only be done at initial site certification, software/hardware upgrades, or when significant maintenance is performed. The phantom should be placed in the coil with the alignment markers facing upward and the serial number SN XXXXX positioned as shown, along with alignment guides, this will facilitate the reproducible positioning of your phantom.







Figure 1. ADNI phantom shown positioned inside of an 8-channel head coil.

Please note that your phantom has a base and positioning markers (in black and red, see image below). The phantom should be placed inside the head coil with the indicated "top" facing upwards. Please inspect the phantom and note the additional marks added to help you position your phantom. We have indicated the top of the phantom with red and black marks to aid with placement in the coil.

NOTE: The Mayo Clinic ADIR QC Team will be supplying electronic protocols for installation by your local service engineer, physicist, or lead technologist. This will ensure that you have the correct protocol for your MRI scanner.

NOTE: Use only the imported ADNI3 MRI sequences.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding MRI imaging, please contact:

ADNIMRI@mayo.edu







Figure 2. The top of the phantom and the alignment lines are indicated above. These markings should be used with the alignment lights/crosshairs on your scanner to position the phantom.

The top of the phantom and the alignment lines are indicated above. These markings should be used with the alignment lights/crosshairs on your scanner to position the phantom.

Please place the phantom in your head coil with the alignment marks facing up, and the phantom SN number (e.g. 9999) is facing out (Fig. 3). Furthermore, try to align the center of the phantom with the center of the coil. Use the alignment lights/crosshairs on your scanner to position the phantom into the center of the magnet.



Figure 3. The image on the left shows the phantom placed in the correct position, with the Serial Number (SN 9999) facing out. This will be the typical scanning position for your phantom. The image on the right shows a typical sagittal MRI image of the phantom.

For site certification your site will be expected to place the phantom in the head coil as described above and scan BOTH the ADNI3 Phantom Scan Protocol and the Human Scan Protocols which were loaded electronically on your system previously.





*Under no circumstances should a site build these protocols manually.

3.4.2. Phantom Scan Protocol

- 1. Localizer
- 2. QC Phantom Sagittal 3D Accelerated MPRAGE/IRSPGR

3.4.3. Human Core Scan Protocol

- 1. 3 Plane/Tri-Planar Scout/Calibration Scan
- 2. Sagittal 3D Accelerated MPRAGE/IRSPGR
- 3. Sagittal 3D FLAIR
- 4. Axial T2 Star/GRE
- 5. Axial 3D pCASL or Axial 2D PASL
- 6. Axial DTI
- 7. Axial Field Mapping Sequence
- 8. Axial fcMRI (Subject should have eyes OPEN)

9. Accelerated High Resolution Hippocampus Scan (Oblique – perpendicular to hippocampal tail)

3.5. Phantom Naming Conventions

For entering in the scanner console and upload to the LONI ADNI3 Online Data Portal, phantom scans should follow the naming convention:

Patient Name and Patient ID: XXXPYYYY X=3 digit Site# / P=Phantom / Y=last 4 digit Phantom#

For example, each phantom scan subject from site 001 should be coded: 001P1234

NOTE: Naming convention for MRI phantom differs from PET phantom convention

3.6. Human Volunteer Scan Instructions

NOTE: IRB approval is required prior to conducting a volunteer scan

3.7. Human (Volunteer) Naming Convention

For entering in the scanner console and upload to the LONI ADNI3 Online Data Portal, volunteer scans should follow the naming convention:

Patient Name and Patient ID: XXXV9999 X=3 digit Site# / V=Volunteer / 9999

For example, a volunteer scan subject from site 123 should be coded: 123V9999

NOTE: Naming convention for MRI volunteer differs from PET phantom convention

ADNI3 – 3T MRI Technical Procedures Manual Page 8 of 28 Copyright © 2016 Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research





3.8. Data Transfer of Certification Scans

Please upload all sequences acquired for site certification to the LONI Online Data Portal as detailed in Section 10.

3.9. Site Certification Scan Results

The Mayo Clinic ADIR QC team will perform a quality control check on the phantom and/or volunteer scan data. Mayo Clinic ADIR QC team will determine if the correct parameters have been met and assure there are no other underlying problems seen during the scanning of these sessions. After successful qualification scanning, an official Site Certification e-mail will be sent to the selected contacts for your site and the ADNI3 Study contacts notifying them your site has been approved and is ready to scan subjects.

4. MRI SUBJECT PRE-SCAN PROCEDURES

4.1. Subject Pre-screening

All subjects should have been screened by the study coordinator for standard MRI contraindications. (An example of the Pre-Screen Form is available in Appendix 8.1.) However, subjects must be screened for MRI contraindications immediately before the MRI scan using your local standard protocol. Contraindications include, but are not limited to:

- The presence of non-removable ferrous metal objects
- Aneurysm clips
- Pacemakers
- Other contraindications such as defibrillators, etc.

4.2. Subject Safety and Monitoring

- 1. All sites should follow the standard subject consent protocols as approved by your local IRB.
- 2. Explain the scan procedure to the subject so that they know what to expect during the MRI.
- 3. Provide the subject with the opportunity to use the restroom before the scan begins.
- 4. Please use universal MRI safety precautions. Make sure that subject does not have any large ferrous metal on or inside of him/her such as shrapnel, a metal fragment in the eye, aneurysm clips, ear implants, spinal nerve stimulators, permanent makeup, or a pacemaker. Make sure that all loose metal objects are removed (Please refer to Appendix 8.1 Pre-Screening Form).
- 5. Patients are allowed to take their medications on the day of the scan. However, sedatives will interfere with the functional MRI and should be avoided if possible. If a patient has a prescription for a sedative (such as Valium) and this medication cannot feasibly be withheld, the sedation (agent, dose, time administered) should be noted on the MRI Scan Information Form.
- 6. Offer the subject hearing protection.
- Please use standard local practice for monitoring the subject during the scan. These may include MRI safe devices to monitor pulse and O₂ levels.

4.3. Subject Positioning

- 1. Proper subject positioning is crucial for successful reproduction of serial MRI exams. Therefore, it is important that each subject is positioned in the same manner for each and every MRI exam.
- 2. Please follow the procedures below for positioning the subject in the head coil:
- ADNI3 3T MRI Technical Procedures Manual Page 9 of 28 Copyright © 2016 Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research





- Place clean sheet on scanner table and coil cradle.
- Besides standard room exclusions ensure the subject has removed their dentures as well as any hair clips, combs, earrings, necklaces, etc.
- Remove all upper body clothing with metallic trim, such as zippers, buttons or embroideries that may cause artifacts in the MRI images.
- Provide each subject with ear protection.
- Position the subject so their head and neck are relaxed, but without rotation in either plane. Proper placement in the head coil is crucial because scans are acquired straight, not in an oblique orientation. The subject should also be well supported in the head coil to minimize movement. Motion artifacts may result in data rejection and request for a re-scan in many cases.
- Support under the back and/or legs can help to decrease strain on the knees and back as well as assisting in the stabilization of motion in the lower body.
- Once subject has been positioned, place sponges along the sides of head and a Velcro strap across forehead (if available) for stabilizing support and reduction of motion.
- Align the centering crosshairs on the subject's nasion (directly between the eyebrows) at every scanning session.
- Center the head coil over the subject's head, making sure the subject is high enough in the coil to prevent signal loss at the inferior aspect of the brain.
- Offer each subject a panic button in case of emergencies or claustrophobia if common local practice at your facility (for example, a squeeze ball alarm.)
- Remind subject to hold as still as possible and advance subject to the iso-center of the scanning bore.

NOTE

- It is extremely important that the subject is positioned in the same manner, at the nasion, for the Baseline MRI exam and for all the subsequent MRI visits.
- It is imperative that the subject positioning procedures are followed exactly for all follow-up exams for a particular subject to ensure consistent imaging of the brain.
- If a deviation from these instructions is required to accommodate a subject, the MRI technologist must note this on the MRI Scan Information Form and refer to these notes during the follow-up exam.

5. MRI SUBJECT SCAN PROTOCOL

5.1. MRI Core Scan Sequences

ADNI3 Subject Scanning Sessions: (ALL SCANS SHOULD BE STRAIGHT - NON OBLIQUE)

5.1.1. Human CORE Scan Protocol

- (No adjustments should be made to this protocol)
- 1. 3 Plane/Tri-Planar Scout/Calibration Scan
- 2. Sagittal 3D Accelerated MPRAGE/IRSPGR
- 3. Sagittal 3D FLAIR
- 4. Axial T2 Star/GRE
- 5. Axial 3D pCASL or Axial 2D PASL
- 6. Axial DTI
- 7. Axial Field Mapping Sequence





8. Axial fcMRI (Subject should have eyes OPEN)

9. Accelerated High Resolution Hippocampus Scan (Oblique – perpendicular to hippocampal tail)

5.2. MRI Example Images 5.2.1. Human CORE Scan Sequences - Image Examples

The following pages are example images or what will be acquired for the ADNI3 study, as well as positioning recommendations.

5.2.1.1. 3 Plane/Tri-Planar Scout



Figure 4. Example of 3 Plane/Tri-Planar Scout

- 1. A quick acquisition in 3 orthogonal planes for anatomical orientation. One slice acquired in the middle of each plane (sagittal, coronal, transverse). The head should be centered laterally along the inter-hemispheric fissure and centered on the thalamus for the anterior/posterior and superior/inferior planes. Please use the images below as reference when determining if the subject is positioned properly.
- 2. Proper placement of the subject's head inside the head coil is crucial because scans are acquired straight, not in an oblique orientation.
- 3. If the subject is not positioned properly please adjust the subject in the head coil and rescout. Continue repositioning and scouting until the subject is correctly centered in the head coil.







Figure 5. Make sure subject is aligned correctly in the head coil and is not rotated. Their head should be as straight as possible in the coil. Please adjust the subject if necessary.

- **Pre-scan Adjustments/Calibration Scans: Most modern MRI scanners provide automated adjustment procedures for RF coil tuning and frequency adjustments after the subject is positioned in the magnet. Follow the adjustment procedures provided by the manufacturers.
- 5. Positioning for all Axial Scans:
 - a. Orientation: **Straight** Axial. Prescribe slices inferior to superior. <u>DO NOT Oblique</u> <u>Scans.</u>
 - b. Positioning: Position on mid-sagittal slice from tri-planar scout. Make sure to get full BRAIN coverage whenever possible. The acquisition stack should be placed just above the most superior point in the brain and should fully cover the cerebellum as well as all brain in the lateral and the anterior to posterior planes. If extra transverse slices are required to achieve this coverage please acquire those slices.

5.2.1.2. Sagittal 3D Accelerated MPRAGE/IRSPGR



Figure 4. Example of Sagittal 3D Accelerated MPRAGE/IRSPGR

- Orientation: <u>Straight</u> sagittal. Slices will be prescribed from left to right. <u>DO NOT</u> oblique the scanning FOV to compensate for subject head tilt.
- 2. Positioning:

ADNI3 – 3T MRI Technical Procedures Manual Page 12 of 28 Copyright © 2016 Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research





Use the tri-planar scout to position the acquisition box. Make sure to get full head coverage. Studies that do not contain the whole brain and skull cannot be processed. The skull must be fully included superiorly and laterally. The entire cerebellum should be included inferiorly. In the anterior/posterior plane the nose should also be included otherwise image folding into the back of the brain will result and the exam may not be usable for the study. Please see the images below and use as a guide to correctly position the acquisition box.



Figure 5. Example of 3 Plane Localizer for MPRAGE/IRSPGR FOV Placements. Box A - Axial image: FOV placed in center to avoid side-to-side wrap. Box B - Sagittal image: FOV placed anterior to avoid nose wrap. Box C - Coronal image: FOV placed to assure opt of the brain is covered.







5.2.1.3. Sagittal 3D FLAIR [Straight, no oblique]

Figure 7. Example of 3D FLAIR





5.2.1.4. Axial T2 Star/GRE



Figure 6. Example of Axial T2 star / GRE





5.2.1.1. Axial ASL (Arterial Spin Labeling) [Straight axial, no oblique]

Example:



From Vemuri et al, submitted

Orientation: Straight Axial. Prescribe the 3D Slab inferior to superior. ** <u>DO NOT</u> oblique the slab to compensate for subject held tilt. Scan as straight axial.



**The inferior edge of the ASL volume must be positioned at the bottom of the cerebellum. As shown above.







5.2.1.2. Axial Diffusion Weighted Image (DTI) [Straight axial, no oblique]

Figure 6. Example of Axial Diffusion Weighted Image (DTI)

- 1. Orientation: Straight Axial DO NOT Oblique Scans.
- Positioning: Position on mid-sagittal slice from tri-planar scout. Make sure to get full BRAIN coverage. The acquisition stack should be placed just above the most superior point in the brain and should fully cover the cerebellum as well as all brain in the lateral and the anterior to posterior planes. If extra transverse slices are required to achieve this coverage please acquire those slices.



5.2.1.1. Field Mapping Sequence [Straight axial, no oblique]







5.2.1.2. Axial functional connectivity MRI (fcMRI) [Straight axial, no oblique]

Figure 8. Example of Axial functional connectivity MRI (fcMRI)

- 1. Subject should have eyes OPEN
- 2. Orientation: Straight Axial DO NOT Oblique Scans.
- 3. Subject Instruction: Please instruct the subject to keep their eyes open during the entire scan. You can instruct them to focus on a point on the mirror or scanner. Also remind the subjects of the importance of holding their head still for the entire scan.
- 4. Positioning: Position on mid-sagittal slice from tri-planar scout.



Figure 9. Acquisition stack should be placed just above the most superior point in the brain and should cover the cerebellum, if possible.





5.2.1.3. High Resolution Hippocampus Scan (Oblique)



Instructions for positioning









Most Superior portion of the FOV should be placed so that top of the skull in included Position the FOV so that it covers the entire Hippocampus from head to tail.





Use only the electronically imported ADNI3 sequences.

6. MRI SUBJECT SCAN PROCEDURES

6.1. MRI Scan Information Form

- 1. The "MRI Scan Information Form" should be completed at the time of acquisition for every ADNI3 subject. (An example of the MRI Scan Information Form is available in Appendix 8.2.) A copy of the MRI worksheet is located in the study visit packet posted to the LONI ADNI3 Online Data Portal.
- 2. The Study Coordinator at the referral site should complete the top section of the MRI Scan Information Form. If this section is incomplete, please contact the Study Coordinator for the information.
- 3. The MRI Technologist should complete the remainder of the form during the scan. Please be sure to indicate if each sequence has been completed and note any problems or modifications to the protocol in the appropriate sections. This enables the Mayo Clinic ADIR QC team to more closely follow each scanning session and note if data transfer and archive have been completed.
- 4. Please complete the form in full and transfer to the Study Coordinator at the referral site. The Study Coordinator will enter the information into the ATRI EDC System and this will be linked with the subjects' MRI data. Please keep a copy on site for your records.

To report an incident regarding the MRI sequences please email: <u>ADNIMRI@mayo.edu</u> To report an incident about a specific subject, please contact your Study Coordinator.

6.2. Entering Subject Information into the Scanner

Although the scan header will be de-identified and rendered HIPAA compliant when data is entered in the LONI ADNI3 Online Data Portal, if at all possible your site is requested to use the ADNI3 subject naming convention below when entering the subject information into the scanner.

6.3. Subject Nomenclature

For entering in the scanner console and upload to the LONI ADNI3 Online Data Portal, participant scans should follow the naming convention:

Patient Name and Patient ID FORMAT: XXX_S_YYYY X= 3 digit SiteID #,_S_ = subject, Y= 4 digit Subject ID#

For example, the fourth subject from site 123 should be coded: 123_S_0004

(The 4 digit subject ID number will be provided by your Study Coordinator)

*** It is imperative that the Participant ID number is reported exactly per naming convention, XXX_S_YYYY in "PatientsName" and "PatientID" fields.

6.4. Scan Discontinuation

If the subject elects to discontinue the MRI because of discomfort every effort should be made to adjust the table, head coil, etc. and finish acquiring the scan. However, if the subject still does not





want to complete the scan, then the MRI should be abandoned and noted as incomplete on the ADNI3 MRI Scan Information Form. The comments section should include the reason the subject was unable to complete the MRI.

6.5. Archive Procedures

Every MRI scan for the ADNI3 Study must be archived at the MRI facility following standard local practice. Additional data transfers or copies may be requested in the event that a data transfer is interrupted or incomplete. Possible MRI archive mediums include:

- Optical Disk
- PACS
- CD or DVD

6.6. Data Transfer

Each site will upload the subject data to the LONI ADNI3 Online Data Portal within 24 hours after the completion of the scan.

6.7. Request for Repeat MRI Scans

6.7.1. Reasons for MRI Repeats

A request for a repeat MRI may be required in the event that the scans are found to be unacceptable due to subject motion or an incomplete/incorrect MRI acquisition. Your site will be asked to schedule a repeat study.

Mayo Clinic ADIR QC team will check all ADNI3 MRI scans to be sure that the exam was conducted on the one scanner qualified for ADNI3 at your site was used, and that the correct, electronically loaded sequences have been used to scan each subject. Repeat exams may also be required if the incorrect scan sequence, orientation, or angulations are used. It is imperative to use the ADNI3 approved acquisition sequence with every ADNI3 subject. Scans with image degradation due to the incorrect scan sequence, orientation, or angulations will **NOT** be reimbursed nor will scans acquired on any scanner other than the one qualified for ADNI3. Re-scans will be reimbursed if the correct scan sequence, orientation, and angulations were used.

6.7.2. Procedures for MRI Repeats

Repeat MRI scans should be performed as quickly as possible. The Mayo Clinic ADIR QC team will contact the referral site as well as the MRI facility requesting a repeat MRI. Detailed information regarding the reason for the repeat as well as suggestions for improvement will be communicated to both sites.

7. QUALITY CONTROL AND PHANTOM SCANS

Sites will only be required to scan the ADNI phantom at initial site certification, software/hardware upgrades, or when significant maintenance is performed.

Please see instructions for scanning the phantom in the MRI site qualification Section 3.4.





7.1. Hardware and Software Upgrades

To avoid any delays or mistakes in scanning, the Mayo Clinic ADIR QC team requires notification at least 2 weeks *PRIOR* to any software and/or hardware upgrades for any scanner involved in the ADNI3 imaging study so they can provide your site the correct upgraded protocols if needed.

At the time of your sites MRI Scanner upgrade the MRI site will be required to scan a phantom or a human volunteer (dpending on the nature of the upgrade) prior to continue scanning study subjects.

IMPORTANT:

If a site fails to perform these human or phantom scans and/or they have not been performed within 2 weeks of the upgrade, ADNI3 may not accept or reimburse the subsequent subject scans. The study coordinator and the principal investigator at each site will be notified if a phantom scan has not been received within that time frame.

If you have questions regarding this procedure, please contact: <u>ADNIMRI@mayo.edu</u>

7.2. Data Transfer

Each site will upload the phantom data to the LONI ADNI3 Online Data Portal within 24 hours after the completion of the scan as detailed in Section 10.

7.3. Measurements

The Mayo Clinic ADIR QC team will perform the following measurements on the phantom data: linear scaling, gradient non-linearity, and signal-to-noise.

7.4. Phantom Results and Site Notification

The Mayo Clinic ADIR QC team will examine each phantom data set to ensure that there are no underlying problems with the scanning session, and that the scanner has not drifted out of specification. When finished, if there is an issue that needs to be addressed, an email will be sent to your site notifying you of the problem.





8. APPENDICES

8.1. MRI Pre-Screening Form – Example

The following is an example of the form subjects complete with the study coordinator prior to their MRI scans. The study coordinator should notify the MRI site if the subject has indicated yes for any items that may pose a risk to the subject (i.e. internal metal) during the MRI. This form should not be a substitute for your standard pre-screening form.





YES	NO	ITEM Claustrophobic		
		Claustrophobic		
			1	
		Cardiac pacemaker, pacer	wires, or defibrillator	>
		Any con, mer, stem or valve	e (Type	
		Implanted drug pump(s) (T)	vne.	
5		Penile implant (Type:	,pc	
-		Tissue expander (e.g. breat	st)	/
		IUD or Pessary (Type:	50)
		Orthopedic fixation device,	internal or external?	
		Any implanted items (e.g. p	ins, rods, screws, wires, nai	ils or plates)
		Artificial limb or joint (Locati	ion:	
		Any type of metal objects, s	hrapnel or bullet anywhere	on your body
		Cochlear or stapes implant		
		Hearing aid(s) (Remove be	efore MRI scan)	
		Eyelid spring or artificial eye	e	
		Medication patch (hormone	e, nicotine, catapres-TTS) (R	temove before MRI Scan)
		Shunt		
		Allergies (Type(s):)
		Implanted radiation seeds f	for cancer treatment	
-		Removable dentures, faise	teeth or partial plate	
		I attoos or tattooed eyeline	r	
		History of chronic renal disc	0.000	
		Receiving hemodialysis / ne	eritoneal dialvsis	
		Renal transplant or evaluat	ion for renal transplant	
1	-	Surgical procedures/operat	tions (Type:)
		Braces		
		Any metallic foreign objects	s in your eyes	
		IF YOU HAVE ANY OF THE	FOLLOWING ITEMS, PLE	ASE REMOVE
Keys		Belt	Credit cards	Hairpins
Jewelry		Metal buttons	Money clip	Barrettes
		Pocket knife	Coins	Safety pins
Watch		Collebone	Pens	Clothing with metal
Keys Jewelry		Renal transplant or evaluati Surgical procedures/operal Braces Any metallic foreign objects IF YOU HAVE ANY OF THE Belt Metal buttons Pocket knife	ion for renal transplant tions (Type:	ASE REMOVE Hairpins Barrettes Safety pins Clothing with metal





8.2. MRI Scan Information Form – Example

The "MRI Scan Information Form" should be completed at the time of acquisition for every ADNI3 subject.

The Study Coordinator at the referral site should complete the top section of the form. If this section is incomplete, please contact the Study Coordinator for the information.

The MRI Technologist should complete the remainder of the form during the scan. Please be sure to indicate if each sequence has been completed and note any problems or modifications to the protocol in the appropriate sections. Also, note if data transfer, archive, and local copy for clinical reads have also been completed.

Please complete the form in full and transfer to the Study Coordinator at the referral site. Please keep a copy on site for your records.





βT MRI Scan Information Form	SCAN 1: 3 Plane/Tel-Planar Scout: "Check the subject positioning in the head coll. Re-position and re-scout if necessary.
Participant Information	Completed?
	No No
Participant ID Session ID Date of Scan	NOTES
Vait	SCAN 2: Axial T2 StartGRE: Position slices to cover below carebellum through the top of the
	head. DO NOT oblique the scanning sices.
Site Information	Completind / □ Yes
Site Code	No NOTES
Study Coordinator Name	Notes.
Participant Initials:	
MRI Technologist Initials:	<u>DO.NOT</u> oblique the scanning slices.
	Completed?
"Important: It is mandatory that the A4 site qualified scanner be used for ALL participants in the A4 study. "It is also mandatory that the same A4 approval approach are used for all A4 subject	□ No
icans. Do NOT adjust protocol values	NOTES
Nas the scan conducted?	
No	SCAN 4: Axial fcMR8 (Subject should have eyes OPEN):
Reason why the scan was not conducted	should cover inferior as much as possible. If the cerebelium is not covered fully, that is acceptable
Participant unavailable	DO NOT oblique the scanning slices
Participant unvilling Administrative confidence	Was the subject instructed to open their eyes?
Withdram consent	No No
Other (specify)	Did the subject keep their eyes open? (MRI Tech: ask the subject right after the scan) Yes
in Uniter, specify	□ No
	Ves
·	No NOTES
Placed marker on the subject's right temple (RT): Yes No	
MAYO CLINIC	C MAYO CLINIC
MAYO CLINIC SCAN & Sagittal 3D Accelvrated MPRAGE/IRSPGR: <u>DO HOT</u> oblique the scanning slices.	Patient motion problems:
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9. FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Q – My subjects head is tilted quite a bit. Can I oblique the scans then?

A – No, do not oblique the scans, we can deal with the subjects head being tilted more easily than we can with scans that were acquired obliquely.

Q – I noticed some wrap on my image. Should I increase the FOV to compensate?

A – No, unless the wrap is affecting brain tissue you do not need to re-scan. If the wrap is affecting brain tissue please try to place the FOV to avoid wrap if possible.

Q – Should I append this scan to the previous scan in the PACs system.

A – Please do not append the sessions; it causes the exams all to have the same UID.

Q - Do I need to have the subject remove their dentures?

A – Yes, please have all your subjects remove their dentures to avoid artifact.

Q – I am having trouble with upload data to the LONI ADNI3 Online Data Portal, who do I contact? A – dba@loni.usc.edu

Q – The exam was already uploaded to the LONI ADNI3 Online Data Portal; do we need to keep a copy of it?

A – Yes, please keep a copy of all human AND QC phantom scans your site performs.

Q – Our scanner was upgraded, do I need to re-certify?

A – Probably not, if your site just had a software upgrade please just scan the phantom QC scans. If your site had a major upgrade, you may be asked to conduct both a phantom and volunteer scan.

Q - What are some common reasons for a rescan?

A – Assuming the site followed the ADNI3 MRI protocol, most rescans are required due to subject motion. Please try to repeat the core sequences if they contain significant motion (3D T1 / T2 FLAIR / T2 Star/GRE). If those sequences are not usable, a rescan will be requested. If the site did NOT follow the ADNI3 MRI protocol, a rescan will be requested for protocol non-compliance.



LONI IMAGE & DATA ARCHIVE Archive Images

Laboratory of Neuro Imaging Dr. Arthur W. Toga, Director

January, 2016

ARCHIVE IMAGES

There are two steps in the archive process: de-identification and file transmission. The de-identification step removes or replaces potentially identifying subject information from the image headers. Next, a Java applet de-identifies the files, inserting a user-supplied subject identifier and removing or replacing other potentially identifying information. The user is given the opportunity to validate the de-identification results, prior to transmitting the images. Once the results of the de-identification process have been validated, the files are transmitted from the user's local computer to LONI. Upon arrival at LONI, the data are stored in a fault-tolerant storage area network and the database is populated with relevant metadata attributes.

There are two methods for uploading images – Single and Batch Archive, each with its own distinct advantages. See Selecting Archive Method.

The data archive accepts DICOM files (Type 1 headers), and files with limited header information, such as Analyze, MINC, and NIfTI (Type 2 files). Type 2 files may only be archived after the corresponding Type 1 (raw) file is archived. Archiving Type 2 files, or processed images, requires additional user input to provide image metadata.

Archive Method	•Single •Batch (Multiple)
Data Types	•Original (raw image files) •Processed (pre and post processed)
Image File Formats	•Type 1 (DICOM) •Type 2 (ANALYZE, MINC, NIfTI)
De-Identify	Remove potentially subject-identifying information
Archive	•FileTransmission •File Archiving

Selecting Archive Method (Single or Batch Archive?)

If you are archiving a set of images from only one subject, all in the same format, Single Archive will be suitable. For larger datasets with multiple subjects, Batch Archive is preferable. The schematic below outlines the major differences.

Batch Archive	VS Single Archive
Archive image files from multiple subjects	Archive image files from only one subject at a time.
simultaneously.	• Archive files with only one type of file format or image
Archive files with differing file formats or image modalities simultaneously	modality.
Less time consuming alternative for archiving multiple	Allows for more user interaction.
studies.	• Examine list of de-identified files and corresponding header information before transmission.
Automated Process requiring minimal interaction.	Select which series should be archived when multiple
Subject and phantom scans acquired on a single day may be uploaded in the same session.	series are available.

The Archive Menu

For all archive options select the Archive menu option.

HOME ADNI @LONI DOWNLOAD SEARCH	ARCHIVE MANAGE	PROJECTS SUPPORT
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Archive Raw Images (Type 1)

Before any processed images can be uploaded, the original DICOMs must be archived. The following categories outline how to Single and Batch archive DICOMs. Note, most users will only be archiving raw images. Only select users are given permissions to upload processed images, and they will be trained by the Project Specialist.

REQUIREMENTS:

- 1. Place all image files for each subject within a single directory (source directory) which may contain subdirectories. The source directory must not contain multiple image formats.
- 2. Create an empty directory where the de-identified files will be written (target directory)
- 3. The browser window must remain open during the entire upload process. Closing the browser window cancels the upload. You may minimize the window.

Single Archive

Use the Single Archive process to upload one or more files from a single subject.

Navigate to the Archive and Review page from the Archive menu.

- 1. Select your Project/ Site (1) from the drop down menu.
- 2. Select the Single Archive (2) button.

Archive and Review

PROJECT INFO	DRMATION:					I
Select Project:	ADNIDOD@University of Southern Cali	ifornia -	←1			
ARCHIVE FILE	S:					
The data archival 1. De-identify the 2. Transmit image	I process involves two basic steps: header file by replacing any fields that identif e data securely from the local site to LONI.	fy the subject, such as Patient	Name and ID, and			
To archive a sing	le study, click the SINGLE ARCHIVE button.				→ SINGLE ARCHIVE	<u> </u>
To archive multip	ele studies in batch mode, click the BATCH A	RCHIVE button.			→ BATCH ARCHIVE	
NOTE: Do not op	pen multiple IDA browser windows while arch	iving data.				
VIEW RECENT	LY ARCHIVED VOLUMES:					
Click on the VIE Click on the RE	W button to visualize the volumetric represent FRESH button to update the volume list.	tation of your uploaded files.]
SUBJECT I	D SERIES DESCRIPTION	NO OF IMAGES		View	Download	

You will be directed to the De-Identification page.

- 1. Select the type of data being uploaded in this case, 'Original' (1).
- 2. Select the Visit number, if this is an option (2)
- 3. Provide the Subject ID (3) you provide replaces the existing Patient ID in the image file(s). It is recommended that a separate cross reference of original and replacement subject identifiers are kept externally.
- 4. Select the Source Directory (4) where the images are contained
- 5. Select the <u>Target Directory</u> (5) for de-identified files to be written to.
- 6. Select CONTINUE (6) to begin the de-identification process.

Please follow the instructions outlined above:						
Project	t ADNDOD@USC Bypass validation steps					
Select Data Type Visit	e ® Original ○ XML 1 t					
Subject ID: Identifier to replace Patient ID	Max. 10 characters allowed					
Source Directory: Location of original files	BROWSE 4					
Target Directory: Location for target files						
NOTE: Source Directory for file forr a single subject. Source Directory I contain a single series for a single within the file name. ANALYZE files CANCEL	rmats with complete headers (DICOM, GE, ECAT, etc) may contain multiple series from for file formats with limited headers (ANALYZE, MINC) or no headers (TIFF, TGA, etc) must e subject in a single directory. Headerless files must contain a sequential slice number es are assumed to be in SPM orientation.					

On the Verify and Submit page

- 1. Deselect (1) any image you do not want to be archived. Just deselect the corresponding check box.
- 2. Select SUBMIT (2) to begin the transmission process. Note: This is not a feature with Batch Archive

verify	a Subilit Data	IN THIS SECTION:
2	STEP TWO: VERIFY & SUBMIT DATA The termy process lats you common the accuracy of the be-desinated involvation and destruct data sets serving to submit them to the LONE Andrea row strowage. Review the de-identified metadata below. If you need to make corrections, please use the Back button in your browser window to return to the previous page. Review the listed data sets in the box below. Uncheck the box beside any data set which you don't want submitted (such as a localizer or scoud). Octon the SUBMIT button to start the data transmission process.	1: De-Identify 2: VERIFY & SUBIIT DATA 3: Confirmation
	DE-IDENTIFIED FILES: Subject ID Sequence Name Number of Images Selected 2 DISCARD SUBMIT Compress files before transmitting REVIEW DE-IDENTIFIED HEADES INFORMATION: LONI De-Identified File Actinutes Series Description: T1-3D-FLASH - 20 Flip Series ID: 4.7_e820.1mWFRX1gg2ETBa2009MS15_fp13007MSGAgn C:\UBers1ymacon\Desktop\target\4.2_e820.1mWFRX1gg2ETBa2009MS15_fp13007MSGAgn C:\UBers1ymacon\Desktop\target\4.2_e820.1mWFRX1gg2ETBa2009MS15_fp13007MSGAgn C:\UBers1ymacon\Desktop\target\4.2_e820.1mWFRX1gg2ETBa2009MS15_fp13007MSGAgn	

Once transmission has begun, a progress bar will show the status of the upload.

Once complete, click **REVIEW UPLOADED FILES** to view a list of the archived images on the Archive and Review page, or click **ARCHIVE MORE** to upload files for another subject. If you need to continue archiving files for separate subjects, consider using the <u>Batch Archive</u> function instead.

Progress:	Your Connection Speed:	
53%	0.0 KB/s	
	Modem DSL T1 L	LAN
Uploading file 257/805 PAD_PAD_0005_MR_V 70.dcm Uploading file 258/805 PAD_PAD_0005_MR_V	rbGeneration_br_raw_20110705121124 rbGeneration_br_raw_20110705121124	4505_ 4926_

Batch Archive

The Batch Archive process is similar to Single Archive, except that multiple subjects and image series can be submitted in a batch. Batches can be of the same or different file formats and modalities. However, users cannot review the results of the de-identification process prior to the batch upload.

Navigate to the Archive and Review page from the Archive menu.

- 1. Select your Project/ Site (1) from the drop down menu.
- 2. Select the Batch Archive (2) button.

Archive and Review

PROJECT INFO	DRMATION:				
Select Project:	ADNIDOD@University of Southern Ca	alifornia 🗸	└── 1		
ARCHIVE FILE	S:				
The data archival 1. De-identify the 2. Transmit image	process involves two basic steps: header file by replacing any fields that iden e data securely from the local site to LONI.	ntify the subject, such as Patient I	Name and ID, and		
To archive a sing	le study, click the SINGLE ARCHIVE butto	n.			→ SINGLE ARCHIVE
To archive multip	le studies in batch mode, click the BATCH	ARCHIVE button.			→ BATCH ARCHIVE
NOTE: Do not op	pen multiple IDA browser windows while are	chiving data.			
VIEW RECENT	LY ARCHIVED VOLUMES:				
Click on the VIE Click on the RE	W button to visualize the volumetric represent FRESH button to update the volume list.	entation of your uploaded files.			
SUBJECT I	D SERIES DESCRIPTION	NO OF IMAGES		View	Download

- 3. Proceed to follow the <u>De-identification</u> steps in the Single Archive chapter.
- 4. The Batch Archive will skip the Verify and Submit step that is available in Single Archive, and direct you to the Image Database Batch Queue page.
- 5. Select ADD MORE (1) to add more images to the Batch. Repeat this process until you have added everything you intend to archive.
- 6. Click SUBMIT (2) to begin both the de-identification and transmission processes.

Image Database Batch Queue								
REVIEW BATCH QUEUE The IMAge STUDIES LISTED BELOW HAVE BEEN PREPARED FOR BATCH DE-IDENTIFICATION AND UPLOAD. • Click "ADD MORE" to add another study to the queue or "SUBMIT" to archive this batch now. • REMEMBER to leave your browser window open until all uploads are complete and you have been returned to this page or the Archive & Review page. • Click "CLEAR" to clear the batch queue. All logs will be deleted.								
	Subject	Data Type	Research Group	Source	Status	Date	Remove	
	PAD_0006	Original	Control	D:/ivani/test_data/UCLA/D1017/SO	Queued	7/12/11	remove	
	PAD_0007	Original	Control	D:/ivani/test_data/UCLA/D1017/SO	Queued	7/12/11	remove	
	CL	EAR				2 SUBMIT	_	

Once transmission has begun, each subject will be de-identified, and then archived, consecutively. A progress bar will show the status of each upload.

Once complete, click **REVIEW UPLOADED FILES** to view a list of the archived images on the Archive and Review page, or click **ARCHIVE MORE** to upload files for another subject. If you need to continue archiving files for separate subjects, consider using the Batch Archive function instead.